

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING CORPSMAN 2ND CLASS
CHARLES LUKE MILAM

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the sacrifice of a fallen hero and Marine from my district, Corpsman 2nd Class Charles Luke Milam of Littleton. Petty Officer Milam was killed on September 25 during combat operations in the Helmand Province of Afghanistan.

Petty Officer Milam was killed while serving on his fourth deployment overseas; this being his first to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Since joining the Navy following his high school graduation in 1999, Charles carried on a family tradition of service to his nation. He was just 26 years old.

Petty Officer Milam was assigned to the 2nd Marine Special Operations Battalion of the 2nd Marine Expeditionary Camp in Lejeune, North Carolina. He attended basic training in Illinois before graduating from Naval Hospital Corps School Camp in Lejeune. He then went on to train at the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center before his deployment.

Charles was born in Albuquerque, New Mexico but found his home in Colorado after he moved with his family to Littleton in 1992. After graduating from Columbine High School, he pursued a lifelong ambition of serving his country by enlisting in the Navy.

Petty Officer Milam was a decorated Marine and steadfast patriot; an American who honored the principles of freedom and democracy by courageously defending them from tyranny and oppression. His life, characterized by service and commitment, is a testament to the best America has to offer.

Madam Speaker, my most heartfelt condolences go out to Charles's family and friends. He will be missed by all those who knew and loved him.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JO PICONE

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay great honor to Jo Picone, a Radiologic Technologist from Hartford, CT, who has dedicated her life to the care of others. Since 1948, Jo has worked to ensure the health and well-being of her patients, children, and community. Indeed, although she officially retired from her 38-year ER career in 2000, the 78-year-old continues to work part-time at an outpatient clinic.

The daughter of Italian immigrants, Jo graduated from the Massachusetts School of Physical Therapy and Medical Technology, and completed her clinical training at Massachu-

setts General and Beth Israel hospitals in Boston. She received further training at St. Luke's Hospital in New Bedford, Massachusetts. As a student, Ms. Picone found that she loved the art and science of radiology, as well as the patient care. And this love has certainly stayed with her through the years.

While in Boston, Jo was secretary of the Massachusetts Society of Radiologic Technologists. Through this position, she was able to meet influential members of the American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT), an organization with which she has worked closely. For over 50 years now, Jo has been involved with ASRT and state affiliate functions.

Her career progressed in Massachusetts; she became a senior technologist at Marlboro Hospital and then chief technologist at Boston State Hospital. It was there that she met and fell in love with Angelo Picone, a psychiatric social worker. They married and moved to Connecticut, where Angelo worked in the Hartford school system. Together, they raised 6 children—five boys and a girl. Though she stayed home when they were young, Jo worked 60-hour weeks in the ER at Saint Francis Hospital and Medical Center to put each of her children through college.

Jo is well-respected among her colleagues. Many recognize her tireless work on Connecticut's first licensure bill that passed in 1993. Jo is also known for her advocacy in DC in support of the Consistency, Accuracy, Responsibility and Excellence in Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy bill (H.R. 583), of which I am a cosponsor.

Jo retired in 2000 after 33 years in the emergency room at Saint Francis Hospital and Medical Center in Hartford, Connecticut. However, she continues to work at a Saint Francis outpatient clinic throughout the week. Jo also volunteers at Saint Francis for the teen safety program, "Let's Not Meet by Accident," which educates new drivers in high school about the effects of poor decisionmaking.

Jo is truly in possession of an upbeat attitude and zest for her profession. Co-workers know her as someone who is fun to be around and full of life. According to one, "She can out-work anyone half her age." I have had the personal experience of having her treat family members with care, professionalism, and the warmth that comes from a nurturing soul.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring the tremendous work and service of Jo Picone. Jo lives by the words of baseball legend Jackie Robinson "A life is not important except in the impact it has on other lives." I am honored to know such a remarkable individual.

INTRODUCING STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

HON. MIKE FERGUSON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. FERGUSON. Madam Speaker, my colleague from Utah, Mr. MATHESON, and I are introducing legislation to improve public health and specifically to provide a more comprehensive approach to combat antimicrobial resistance. Simply put, the "bad bugs" evolve and build resistance to our antibiotics and we need to do more to keep up with them.

As a member of the Energy & Commerce Committee, I and my colleagues, recently completed reauthorization of the user fees supporting drug and device approvals by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The bill included several provisions aimed at enhancing antibiotic research and development and improving the resistance information available. New antibiotics are an important part of addressing this problem, but a multipronged approach is necessary to make a significant difference.

The story of a young, active 17-year-old girl, Rebecca, from New Jersey caught my attention. Rebecca lost her life due to methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), an antibiotic-resistant infection. Her mother, Linda, is willing to share her daughter's story because she was a public health nurse for 15 years and she wants us all to learn from their tragic experience.

Rebecca's death changed her family, and it should change us too. For more than a decade there have been countless studies and reports proving antimicrobial resistance is a real and growing problem. The Institutes of Medicine, the World Health Organization, the Infectious Diseases Society of America, have all helped to define the problem. The data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have demonstrated the growing trend in resistant infections. We have missed opportunities to swiftly identify and address resistant infections allowing the spread of these bad bugs—these infections don't recognize state or national borders.

Nearly seven years ago, the Interagency Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance published (in January 2001) its Public Health Action Plan to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance. The Action Plan identifies 13 "top priority" action items regarding surveillance, research and education. Regrettably, there has not been adequate funding to implement even the top priority items of the plan and this is an area that will benefit from improved leadership and coordination—especially because it is an issue that crosses many agencies and requires involvement from all stakeholders.

The Strategies To Address Antimicrobial Resistance (STAAR) Act enhances leadership at HHS to work with the various agencies and solicit outside expertise. It reauthorizes and

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

enhances the current Interagency Task Force on Antimicrobial Resistance, section 319E of the Public Health Service Act. The bill improves data collection on antibiotic use, supports education to encourage appropriate use of antibiotics and provides an organized system of surveillance and isolate collection.

New Jersey, like other states in the Northeast, has a unique problem that is quickly spreading to other parts of the country—the emergence of *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, a bacteria that is resistant to almost all antibiotics available on the market. The trend was not immediately noticed and as a result, the bacterium spread to other parts of the country. The STAAR Act establishes Antimicrobial Resistance Clinical Research and Public Health Network sites which will be coordinated across the United States to improve our information about emerging infections, as well as conduct and support research.

This is an issue that requires action, not more study and more talk. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation to combat antimicrobial resistance.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2007

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today in support of H. Res. 590, which supports the goals and ideals of domestic violence awareness month and expresses that Congress should continue to raise awareness of domestic violence in the United States and its devastating effects on families and communities.

Domestic violence is a serious and pervasive problem in America and throughout the world. According to the Family Violence Prevention Fund, estimates on the number of incidents of violence against a current or former spouse range from 960,000 to 3 million each year; and more than 3 women are murdered by their husband or boyfriend in America every day.

Without question, these statistics are alarming and must be taken seriously. I truly believe that together, we can eliminate domestic violence from homes across the country and ensure that our children grow up in a healthy and peaceful environment.

In order to achieve this change, Congress must continue to pass laws that protect the rights of victims and punish their abusers. In 1994, Congress passed Violence Against Women Act, VAWA, which provided an additional \$1.6 billion to enhance investigation and prosecution of violent crimes against women and allowed civil redress in cases prosecutors chose to leave unprosecuted. The results from this legislation are tangible and encouraging, between 1993 and 2004, domestic violence in the United States declined significantly, with nonfatal incidents dropping more than 50 percent, according to data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Nonfatal incidents of intimate partner violence fell from 5.8 per 1,000 residents in 1993 to 2.6 victimizations per 1,000 in 2005.

In 2005, I worked with my colleagues to make further improvements to VAWA by also recognizing male victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. In its current form VAWA has so profoundly changed the way our Government prosecutes these crimes that the National Organization of Women heralded the bill as “the greatest breakthrough in civil rights for women in nearly two decades.”

Today, as we recognize National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, we must remember that there is still plenty of work to do to eradicate domestic violence from our homes and communities.

HAPPY 90TH BIRTHDAY ANTONIO “TONY” POMERLEAU

HON. PETER WELCH

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. Madam Speaker, I come to the floor today in celebration of the 90th birthday of a truly remarkable Vermonter, Antonio “Tony” Pomerleau.

When Tony was 3 years old, he fell down a flight of stairs, injuring himself so seriously that he was forced to wear an iron corset and doctors said he wouldn’t make it past his 12th birthday. Clearly, Tony saw things differently, and today, on his 90th birthday, we express our deep appreciation for all that he has given to our state.

As an entrepreneur, police chief, philanthropist, and community leader, from his service as a trustee at St. Michael’s College to his annual Christmas dinner party for underprivileged children, Tony has positively influenced the lives of thousands of Vermonters.

Tony’s entrepreneurial spirit shone through at an early age when he would sell haircuts, wash cars, and help in his family’s store. In 1942, he bought a failing grocery store. Three years later, he had not only turned that grocery store around, he owned three more stores and a wholesale beverage business.

In 1951, he entered real estate. He built the Ethan Allen Shopping Plaza, the first shopping center in Vermont. Today, “Pomerleau Real Estate” is a household name across Vermont.

But Tony’s skill in business is more than matched by his generosity of spirit. Tony is perhaps most well known for his annual Christmas dinners which he started in 1982. In 2004, he expanded the tradition, hosting a party for the families of Vermont Guardsmen and women deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan.

In addition, he served for many years as a trustee at St. Michael’s College, has endowed scholarships at Rice Memorial High School, and been a leading supporter of the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and the United Way of Chittenden County.

As the Burlington Free Press, our state’s largest newspaper, said it so well in naming Tony the 2006 Vermonter of the Year, “Everyone has a seat at Tony Pomerleau’s table.”

Thank you Tony, for all that you do to make Vermont such a wonderful place, and congratulations on a very special birthday.

RECOGNIZING COLORADO PARK COUNTY AND JEFFERSON COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICES AND PLATTO CANYON AND ELK CREEK FIRE DEPARTMENTS

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and recognize the heroic actions of the Park County Sheriff’s office, Jefferson County Sheriff’s office, Platte Canyon Fire Department, and the Elk Creek Fire Department for their quick response to the hostage standoff that occurred at Platte Canyon High School on Wednesday, September 27, 2006.

On that morning at 11:40 a.m., a deranged man entered an English class, taking six students hostage at gunpoint. Over several terrifying and horrific hours, four were released. As the tense minutes dragged on, the officers knew that they had to act quickly if the remaining two girls were to be rescued.

Committed to saving the lives of these two young women, the Park County Sheriff gave the go ahead order and the officers charged into the classroom, unaware of what they would confront. Their courageous acts saved one young life, but the other was taken by a madman determined to kill.

The brutal and senseless murder of 16-year-old Emily Keyes devastated the mountain town. Home to around 7,650 Coloradans, Bailey is a tight-knit community where everyone knows one another, often by name. It is this bond that has provided solace for the town as it continues to heal and to grieve.

We cannot hope to understand what would motivate a person to commit such an evil and heartless act. Yet, as we remember the one-year anniversary of this senseless tragedy, and lament the tremendous losses suffered by the community of Bailey, we must also praise the courageous efforts of these first responders. The rapid and selfless actions of the police and fire departments almost surely precluded further loss of life, and for that the people of my district and the State of Colorado are grateful.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2881, FAA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2007

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of this rule and of the underlying bill. I am proud of H.R. 2881, The FAA Reauthorization Act of 2007, and I commend Chairman OBERSTAR and my good friend, Subcommittee Chairman COSTELLO, for their thorough work on this legislation.

Our committee has worked very hard on this bill. We held many hearings and heard from countless representatives of the aviation industry—including airlines, manufacturers, airports, labor groups, and passenger coalitions. The result of those hearings was this fine

piece of legislation, which I am proud to support.

As we have heard today, this legislation provides the foundation for the transition to the Next Generation Air Transportation System. This summer, as airline passengers faced unprecedented delays, we better understand the heightened importance of completing Next Gen. With 1 billion annual passengers expected by 2015, the transition from a radar-based system to satellite navigation is essential to maintain the strength of the aviation industry and provide our constituents with predictable flying conditions.

This bill allows an historic level of funding in order to prepare our Nation's airspace for the future.

I would also like to thank the Chairman for including, at my request, Seniority List Integration language in the Manager's Amendment. Nearly 7 years ago, American Airlines bought TWA—a great airline which had a long history of service in my home State of Missouri. Without any labor protections to look after their interests, TWA employees were unfairly stapled to the bottom of the combined work groups' seniority lists. As many airlines were forced to downsize in the aftermath of September 11th, these TWA employees, many with decades of service, lost their jobs as more junior American Airlines employees were retained. The result was the furlough of thousands of my constituents.

Given this unfortunate situation, it is appropriate that this bill provide long-needed labor protections ensure that a similar situation does not happen in the future. By providing for "fair and equitable" integration of seniority lists, we protect the employees of the purchased airline—without entering Congress into the complicated issue of how seniority should be defined.

This language means that future airline mergers will not result in the unfair treatment of one labor group.

H.R. 2881 represents a bi-partisan agreement to maintain the strength of our Nation's aviation industry. I urge support for the Rule and for the underlying bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and so I missed rollcall vote No. 891 regarding "Recognition of Hunters across the U.S." Had I been present, I would have voted "aye".

IRAN COUNTER-PROLIFERATION ACT OF 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2007

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a staunch supporter of United States efforts to curb nuclear weapons proliferation, I am deeply concerned about Iran's nuclear program and its potential

to lead to weapons development. This is especially troubling in light of the hateful and unfounded comments of Iran's President Amadenajad towards Israel, our friend and partner in the Middle East.

Mr. Speaker, I voted against H.R. 1400 today because it is a fatally flawed approach to preventing Iran from acquiring such weapons out of its nuclear program. Instead, we should be adopting a comprehensive strategy to prevent Iran from developing nuclear weapons, for only that will work. A comprehensive strategy includes diplomacy and incentives for Iran, and not just harsher sanctions alone, as this bill provides.

Simply put: we need a carrots and sticks approach to this problem.

Further, I believe that passage of this bill will needlessly complicate relations with the several of the nations with which we must work if the world community is to dissuade Iran from weaponizing its nuclear program, thereby rendering our non-proliferation efforts that much less effective.

Mr. Speaker, if we are to be successful in this critical effort to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons, I believe we must put diplomacy and a policy of constructive engagement at the forefront of comprehensive efforts. This bill, instead, I fear begins a not so long march down the road of further confrontation in an already enflamed region.

TRIBUTE TO U.S. ARMY STAFF SERGEANT ERIC D. COTTRELL

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a hero from my congressional district, U.S. Army Staff Sergeant Eric D. Cottrell. Today, I ask that the House of Representatives honor and remember this incredible man who died in service to his country.

Eric, born January 25, 1986, graduated from Rubidoux High School. Eric, an Army Medic, was assigned to the 5th Battalion, 82nd Field Artillery Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Bliss, Texas. Cottrell, who joined the Army in 2004, was awarded the Purple Heart, National Defense Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, Army Good Conduct Medal and Meritorious Unit Commendation and was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart. Staff Sergeant Cottrell was killed by a roadside bomb on August 13, 2007, in Qayyarah, Iraq.

In reading about Eric's life I was impressed by his devotion to his fellow soldiers. He had clearly earned the respect of his fellow soldiers because they called him "Doc." Eric was right there on the front lines, ready to help his brothers-in-arms who had been hurt. The recent tribute to Eric's life and sacrifice at Fort Bliss, Texas demonstrated Eric's impact on his fellow soldiers and how deeply he will be missed.

Staff Sergeant Cottrell is survived by his parents, Alan Waters and Mannie Cottrell of Riverside, California; his wife, Sherri Cottrell of El Paso, Texas; two daughters: Megan Cottrell and Brandy Cottrell, both of Pittsview, Alabama; two sons: James Christensen and Eric Cottrell, both of Pittsview, Alabama; and two

brothers: Norris Alan Waters of Pennsylvania and Christopher Waters of Hawaii.

As we look at the incredibly rich military history of our country we realize that this history is comprised of men, just like Eric, who bravely fought for the ideals of freedom and democracy. Each story is unique and humbling for those of us who, far from the dangers they have faced, live our lives in relative comfort and ease. The day Eric's family had to lay him to rest was probably the hardest moment the family has ever faced and my thoughts, prayers and deepest gratitude for their sacrifice goes out to them. There are no words that can relieve their pain and what words I offer only begin to convey my deep respect and highest appreciation.

Staff Sergeant Cottrell's wife, sons, daughters, mother, father, brothers and all his relatives have given a part of themselves in the loss of their loved one and I hope they know that Eric, the goodness he brought to this world and the sacrifice he has made, will be remembered.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF GOLD STAR MOTHERS DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 24, 2007

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, Texas' mothers have sent more sons and daughters overseas for Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom than any other state in America. We have endured more casualties than any other state but one.

The American Gold Star Mothers in Texas and throughout this great nation have suffered the supreme sacrifice of motherhood by losing a child who served in the Armed Forces, and thus perpetuate the memory of all whose lives are sacrificed in war. Their sons and daughters served their country honorably and gave what Lincoln called "last full measure of devotion."

To these soldiers, we are grateful and humbled by their sacrifice. And to the Gold Star Mothers who have lost children our thoughts and prayers are with you always.

INTRODUCTION OF THE OVARIAN CANCER BIOMARKER RESEARCH ACT OF 2007

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to proudly present the Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Research Act of 2007, along with my friend and colleague, Representative HOWARD L. BERMAN.

Detecting this cancer early is the key to preventing deaths from this disease. In cases where ovarian cancer detection happens before it has spread beyond the ovaries, more than 93 percent of women survive longer than five years. When diagnosed in the advanced stages, the chance of five-year survival drops

to about 30 percent. Currently, early stage diagnosis occurs in only 20 percent of ovarian cancer cases in the U.S. Ovarian cancer mortality could be reduced dramatically if a majority of the women affected with ovarian cancer were diagnosed at an early stage. Unfortunately, there is no widely accepted or effective screening test for ovarian cancer currently available and it is difficult to diagnose because symptoms are easily confused with other diseases.

The Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Research Act of 2007 would authorize the National Cancer Institute to make grants to public or non-profit entities to establish research centers focused on ovarian cancer biomarkers. Biomarkers are biochemical features within the body that may be used to determine the presence and extent of and/or predict response to therapy and ultimate prognosis. This Act also establishes a national clinical trial that will enroll at-risk women in a study to determine the clinical utility of using these validated ovarian cancer biomarkers.

A former staff member of mine, Grace Warren, was diagnosed with ovarian cancer a few years ago. She has been a champion for this cause—I draw strength from her strength and faith from her faith on how she lives with and battles with this disease everyday. We must continue to raise awareness of the symptoms. Women with common symptoms such as abdominal pressure, nausea, indigestion, unusual fatigue, and unexplained weight gain or loss should not ignore these warning signs. For Grace and all the other women who fight this disease, I say to you that I will keep fighting, too, until we find a cure.

We encourage you to join with us, the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists (SGO), the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), the Ovarian Cancer National Alliance, and the American College of Surgeons (ACS) in supporting the Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Research Act of 2007.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SCIENCE MUSEUM OF MINNESOTA

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Science Museum of Minnesota on its Centennial Anniversary. As its mission states, during its 100 year history, the Science Museum has offered innovative ways allow learners of all ages to experience their changing world through science.

The Science Museum of Minnesota is deeply ingrained in our state's history. Its creation was the result of a strong desire among early St. Paul businessmen to foster intellectual and scientific growth in Minnesota's capital city. The St. Paul Institute of Science and Letters was born in 1907, later to become the Science Museum of Minnesota. The original exhibits began when thousands of scientific specimens and valuable collections were offered as gifts, including a mummy shipped from Egypt by a vacationing St. Paul couple. Since then, the collection has been expanded to include more than 1.75 million objects, including a beloved

Triceratops—one of only four mounted examples anywhere in the world. Visitors are also able to climb aboard an authentic Mississippi River towboat that moved barges on the river.

The museum was an early innovator in the use of live theater as an interpretive tool and continues to be a training ground for other museums wishing to include live programming. Today from its home on the bluffs overlooking the Mississippi River, the Science Museum of Minnesota it is a world-renowned institution of scientific exploration. The museum's interactive exhibits, traveling exhibitions and Omnitheater films are a major draw for visitors. Permanent galleries such as Dinosaurs and Fossils and the Human Body, and touring exhibits such as Body Worlds and A Day in Pompeii educate and attract more than one million people per year who are eager to learn about our scientific world.

The museum provides innovative staff development programs for teachers throughout the region and science education outreach programs for K-12 classrooms. Programs serving schools directly reached 262,055 students and 1,540 teachers in Minnesota last year, taking science beyond the four walls of the museum and into the four corners of the state. Innovation extends to the use of new technologies to educate visitors about science. The museum's research and collections division and St. Croix Watershed Research Station provide significant ongoing scientific research in the areas of anthropology, paleontology, biology, and environmental sciences.

Madam Speaker, it is my honor to congratulate the Science Museum of Minnesota for its celebration of its 100 years of service to the community. The Science Museum of Minnesota provides an exhilarating learning experience to all learners, and serves as a model of an exceptional educational facility.

COUNTRIES HIT BY HURRICANES FELIX, DEAN, AND HENRIETTE

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 25, 2007

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 642, expressing sympathy to and support for the people and governments of the countries of Central America, the Caribbean, and Mexico which have suffered from Hurricanes Felix, Dean, and Henriette. I would like to thank my friend, Congresswoman HILDA SOLIS, for bringing this resolution to the House floor.

When Hurricane Dean, a category five hurricane, made landfall in Mexico's Yucatan in August, people around the world were stunned and saddened by the damage that massive storm left in its wake. The third strongest Atlantic hurricane ever at landfall, Dean ripped through Mexico, causing at least 42 deaths and \$1.9 billion in damage.

After Hurricane Dean, the region braced itself as Hurricane Felix gathered strength off the coast of Central America weeks later. Felix touched down between Nicaragua and Honduras on September 1, 2007 wreaking havoc and causing at least 122 deaths. Also on September 1st, Hurricane Henriette slammed into Mexico's Baja, the first time since 1949 that

two Atlantic and Pacific hurricanes hit land on the same day.

In the wake of these massive and destructive storms, Congress must continue to provide humanitarian assistance to the regions affected. As the effects of the hurricanes continue to unfold and we must also encourage concerned U.S. citizens to donate their time and funds to hurricane relief.

After Hurricane Mitch tore through Central America in 1999, I traveled to the Honduran town of Marcovia to help CARE bring relief to the thousands of affected families there. Hurricane Mitch killed more than 10,000 people, left hundreds of thousands homeless, and inflicted billions of dollars in economic losses throughout Central America.

I urge my colleagues in Congress and the American people to reach out to the countries, communities and individuals affected by Hurricanes Dean, Felix and Henriette the way we reached out to the survivors of Hurricane Mitch.

I am proud to support H. Res. 642 and I hope all of my colleagues will lend it their support.

HAPPY 80TH BIRTHDAY FORMER NEW JERSEY STATE SENATOR BATEMAN

HON. MIKE FERGUSON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. FERGUSON. Madam Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of the House of Representatives and commend former New Jersey State, Senator Raymond H. Bateman on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

Senator Bateman achieved an exemplary record of public service to Somerset County and the State of New Jersey. He served with distinction in the New Jersey Legislature for 19 years, including being elected by his colleagues as Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the New Jersey Assembly and New Jersey State Senate, and for three terms as President of the Senate. Senator Bateman also served as Acting Governor of New Jersey for more than 100 days and was the Republican Party nominee for Governor in 1977.

Senator Bateman's career reminds us all that true public service does not take partisanship into consideration. During his tenure in the state legislature, Senator Bateman developed close personal and professional relationships with former Governors Meyner, Hughes, Cahill and Byrne to solve many of the challenges of the day. Senator Bateman never cared from which side of the aisle an idea originated; he cared only that it was a good idea.

As a result, Senator Bateman's influence and wisdom are woven into the history of New Jersey. A champion of public education, Senator Bateman authored "The Bateman Act," landmark legislation that provided for the first time a school funding formula to meet the State Constitution's requirement that every child in New Jersey receive a thorough and efficient education. He also authored legislation creating the community college system in New Jersey.

Those who have watched a Bruce Springsteen concert or cheered for the Giants,

Jets, Devils or Nets at the Meadowlands owe a debt of gratitude to Senator Bateman. His 1971 legislation establishing the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority paved the way for the construction of the Meadowlands Sports Complex.

Throughout his long life, Senator Bateman has exemplified the spirit of former President Theodore Roosevelt in his love for nature's beauty. From the rocky shores of Pleasant Pond, Maine, to the banks of the Pequod River in Warren County, New Jersey, Senator Bateman's skill as an avid trout fisherman is deservedly renowned. He has long been a champion of efforts to preserve open spaces in Somerset County. His early appreciation of and support for preserving New Jersey's Pine-lands helped ensure that this critical ecosystem would forever be protected.

During his long and distinguished career, Senator Bateman received numerous awards and honors. For example, he was one of the five Jaycees' "Young Men of the Year" of New Jersey in 1962; he earned the "Assemblyman of the Year" award from the New Jersey Association of Freeholders in 1967; he earned the Somerset County Education Association's "Distinguished Service Award;" he earned the "Outstanding Citizen" award from the Somerset Valley Chamber of Commerce in 1977; and he was named the Rotary Club of Branchburg's first Paul Harris Fellow in 1993 in honor of the founder of Rotary International in 1905.

Continuing his lifelong commitment to education, Senator Bateman in 1978 was appointed to the Somerset County College (now called Raritan Valley Community College) Board of Trustees and served as the Board's Vice Chairman. In 1978, he became Chairman of the Board of Trustees and served in that position for 25 years; Senator Bateman will serve as a Trustee until 2009. His leadership and vision helped transform Raritan Valley Community College into one of the top community colleges in New Jersey and the Nation.

Raritan Valley Community College in 2006 awarded Senator Bateman with an Honorary Degree, and in 2006 he was presented with the New Jersey Council of County Colleges' "Community College Spirit Award."

As long and distinguished as his public record of achievement is, Senator Bateman is first and foremost a son, husband, father, grandfather and friend. A lifelong New Jerseyman, Senator Bateman was born on October 29, 1927, in Somerville, New Jersey, as the son of Lydia and C. Palmer Bateman Sr. Senator Bateman was married for 49 years to the former Joan Speer, and together they had six children, Caren, Raymond, Christopher, Robin, Michael and Joanne. Those blessed to be acquainted with the Bateman family know firsthand that they personify Senator Bateman's generosity, zest for life and sense of community. His ten grandchildren similarly reflect his love of sports, the outdoors and the importance of family above all else.

Those of us who followed Senator Bateman into public service are at a distinct disadvantage, for Senator Bateman's shadow is long and his reputation is without equal. Senator Bateman established the standard for selfless service to our fellow citizens; it is a standard other public officials only strive to meet.

Somerset County and the State of New Jersey are better for Senator Bateman's service.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Raymond H. Bateman as his family and

friends gather this weekend to celebrate 80 truly remarkable years and to wish him many more happy, healthy and fulfilling years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE OF REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD BELDEN

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. LAWSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay great honor to Representative Richard Belden, who passed away on August 20, 2007. Belden proudly represented Shelton, Connecticut in the state House of Representatives for 33 years and he was the longest serving lawmaker in the history of the Connecticut State House.

Dick Belden was born in Derby and graduated from Shelton High School. During his 33 years in the State House, Belden advocated a variety of issues such as fiscal restraint, open space preservation, and tough drunk-driving laws to improve the State of Connecticut. Recently, Representative Belden was the deputy House Republican leader-at-large and he served as the ranking member of the tax-writing finance committee for several years. Belden will also be remembered as an adamant questioner on the 10-member State Bond Commission. In 1984 Belden became deputy speaker when the Republicans briefly regained the House. Richard Belden was admired and a mentor to many of his colleagues. I was fortunate enough to serve with him and work with him on many issues. Above all, he was a man of integrity; his word was his bond. He will be missed at the Capitol. He will be remembered for his many years of service and his commitment to his constituents and to the state of Connecticut, but most of all as the "Dean of the House."

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring the life and accomplishments of Richard Belden. My thoughts and prayers are with his wife of 51 years, Bertha Kurtyka Belden and all those who loved him. We will remember Belden as a dedicated member of the State House who touched the lives of many.

RECOGNITION OF SPORTSMEN'S WEEK

HON. JOHN J. HALL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. HALL of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in enthusiastic recognition of Sportsmen's Week in the House of Representatives.

Outdoor activities are important parts of the fabric of American life. As our Nation faces new environmental challenges, we can look to the historic commitment of sportsmen to conservation, wildlife management, and the preservation of open spaces to find guiding principles that will allow us to coexist with nature. The most famous embodiment of this tradition can be found in the tireless drive of President Theodore Roosevelt, an avid outdoorsman

and hunter, to make conservation and harmonious existence with nature national priorities.

My home, New York's Hudson Valley, has been blessed by an abundance of natural beauty and wildlife. The tie between sportsmen and their natural surroundings there remains strong and makes a significant contribution to our quality of life.

Hunters and fisherman in the region, organized in groups like the Orange County Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs, are constantly engaged in a wide variety of activities to maintain and improve our environment and enhance local recreation. They include important educational programs that teach important hunting and fishing skills in addition to the safety courses needed to obtain licenses and hunt responsibly. Sportsmen also set an admirable example by establishing a respectful, mutually beneficial relationship with ecosystems and wildlife through seasonal restocking operations. They also work to ensure that the natural beauty of our Nation will be passed on to future generations by aggressively working to preserve open space and expand parkland.

All these activities have important social, economic, and environmental benefits, and it is only right that we acknowledge them here in the House of Representatives during Sportsmen's Week. I was proud to support Representative Gillibrand's resolution supporting the goals of National Hunting and Fishing Day, and am honored to recognize Sportsmen's Week in Congress.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LYNN A. WESTMORELAND

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Madam Speaker, I missed recorded votes on Monday, September 24, 2007 due to a delay in my flight. Had I been present, I would have voted the following:

"Yea" on H. Con. Res 193, Recognizing all hunters across the United States for their continued commitment to safety (rollcall No. 891)

"Yea" on H. Res. 668, Recognizing the 50th anniversary of the September 25, 1957, desegregation of Little Rock Central High School by the Little Rock Nine (rollcall No. 892)

"Yea" on H.R. 1199, Drug Endangered Children Act of 2007 (rollcall No. 893)

"Yea" on H. Res. 340, Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives of the importance of providing a voice for the many victims (and families of victims) involved in missing persons cases and unidentified human remains cases (rollcall No. 894)

INTRODUCTION OF THE OVARIAN CANCER BIOMARKER RESEARCH ACT OF 2007

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2007

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Gynecologic Cancer Awareness

Month to introduce the Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Research Act of 2007 with Representative RALPH M. HALL. I commend Mr. HALL, my friend and colleague, for his work on this issue and for his dedication to this devastating disease.

According to the National Cancer Institute (NCI), there will be 22,430 new cases of ovarian cancer and 15,280 deaths from ovarian cancer in the United States in 2007. Ovarian cancer ranks fifth in cancer deaths among women and causes more deaths than any other cancer of the female reproductive system.

Early detection is the key to preventing deaths from this disease. In cases where ovarian cancer is detected before it has spread beyond the ovaries, more than 93 percent of women survive longer than five years. When diagnosed in the advanced stages, the chance of five-year survival drops to about 30 percent. Currently, early stage diagnosis occurs in only 20 percent of ovarian cancer cases in the U.S. Ovarian cancer mortality could be reduced dramatically if a majority of the women affected by ovarian cancer were diagnosed at an early stage. Unfortunately, there is no widely accepted or effective screening test for ovarian cancer currently available and the disease is difficult to identify because symptoms are easily misdiagnosed.

The Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Research Act of 2007 would authorize the NCI to make grants to public or nonprofit entities to establish research centers focused on ovarian cancer biomarkers. Biomarkers are biochemical features within the body that can be used to measure the progress of a disease and predict the effects of treatment. This Act also establishes a national clinical trial that will enroll at-risk women in a study to determine the clinical utility of using these validated ovarian cancer biomarkers.

The need for increased research and funding for ovarian cancer is critical to improving survivorship rates from this disease. Between FY2003 and FY2006 funding for the NCI increased by \$211 million, but gynecologic cancer research funding decreased. With the lifetime risk of ovarian cancer at one out of every 69 women, we must increase the resources to fight this disease.

Credit is due to the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the Ovarian Cancer National Alliance, and the American College of Surgeons for supporting the Ovarian Cancer Biomarker Research Act of 2007. Support for this bill from groups such as these is extremely important throughout the entire legislative process. Specifically, I thank Dr. Beth Karlan for bringing the idea for this bill to my attention. Dr. Karlan is the Past President of the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists. She is a physician, teacher, and advocate in the field of gynecologic cancer and has helped numerous women in their battle with these diseases. She has also testified before Congress about the need for increased research and funding for gynecologic cancers. Her efforts are to be commended.

I also want to acknowledge Lindy Graham, a dear friend of mine, afflicted by ovarian cancer. Lindy has waged a spirited and successful battle against this disease and is currently cancer free, a pronouncement that fills me and all of Lindy's myriad of friends with great joy.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to the passage of this bill and the day when all cases of

ovarian cancer are detected early and all women diagnosed with this disease survive.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF MR. JOHN "BUCK" O'NEIL

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 27, 2003

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I proudly rise today in recognition of the achievements of Mr. John Jordan "Buck" O'Neil, a former baseball player and manager for the Kansas City Monarchs of the Negro Leagues, and the first African American coach in Major League Baseball. At his death, Buck, as he was affectionately called, was a resident of the Fifth District of Missouri which I am honored to represent. This week, Mr. O'Neil will be inducted into the Missouri Walk of Fame posthumously during a reception as part of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's Annual Legislative Conference, an event held to honor the achievements of African-Americans who have made significant contributions to Missouri.

John Jordan "Buck" O'Neil was born the grandson of slaves in Carrabelle, Florida, on November 13, 1911. He acquired his love for baseball at a young age from his father, who played for the local team when he wasn't working as a foreman in the celery fields. As a teenager, Buck realized that he wanted to do something more with his life, but times were difficult throughout the country during the Great Depression, and he had received little formal education because the local high school was segregated.

When his father told him that, "There is something better, but you can't get it here, you're gonna have to go someplace else," Buck made the decision to try his luck as a baseball player in the semiprofessional barnstorming leagues that traveled the entire country. It didn't take him long to attract the attention of the Memphis Red Sox of the Negro American League, who signed him to his first professional contract in 1937. After a year of playing for the Red Sox, Mr. O'Neil's contract was purchased by the Kansas City Monarchs—the team with which he would spend the rest of his playing career.

The Monarchs were the most successful team in the history of the Negro Leagues, winning the most titles and producing the best players. While playing for Kansas City, Mr. O'Neil won batting titles in 1940 and 1946 and led his team to a convincing victory in the 1942 Negro World Series. He batted .353 as the Monarchs swept the Homestead Grays, 4–0. He was also selected to play in three Negro American League All-Star Games, and would likely have accomplished more during his playing career had it not been for World War II; Mr. O'Neil dutifully served his country for 2 years by completing a tour in the United States Navy from 1943–1945.

Buck stayed with the Monarchs through, the end of the 1955 season, serving both as a player and as the team's manager for the final 8 years of his time in Kansas City, all the while facing the harshness of separation and discrimination in a country that was still segregated. Thanks in part to the significant accomplishments of his Monarchs teammate

Jackie Robinson, who broke down racial barriers by joining the Brooklyn Dodgers of Major League Baseball in 1947, Buck too was able to join a rapidly-integrating MLB as a scout for the Chicago Cubs. In 1962, he became the first African American coach in the Majors. During his storied career with the Cubs, Mr. O'Neil was responsible for the development of many great major leaguers, like Joe Carter, and he also signed two future Hall of Fame players—Lou Brock and Ernie Banks. After 33 years with the Cubs, Buck returned home in 1988 to scout for the Kansas City Royals.

Despite his myriad accomplishments on the field as a player, manager, and coach, it is Buck O'Neil's accomplishments off the field that demonstrate his love for the game of baseball and his commitment to the essential role that the Negro Leagues played in the integration of both American sport and American society. In 1990, O'Neil was a leader in the effort to create the Negro League Baseball Museum in Kansas City, Missouri. The Museum, located in the historic 18th and Vine district of downtown Kansas City, has excelled for nearly a decade in its mission of educating all Americans about the rich and important history of the Negro Leagues. Buck served as the Board Chairman for the Museum and actively promoted its messages of understanding and triumph over adversity. In addition to his work with the Museum, Mr. O'Neil served as a member of the Baseball Hall of Fame Veterans Committee from 1981–2000, working hard to ensure that many of the Negro League players who had been denied entrance into the Major Leagues because of segregation were able to gain a deserved entrance into the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown.

After devoting so many years of his life to promoting the accomplishments of others, many believed that the time for Buck's recognition had finally arrived in the spring of 2006, when he was on a special ballot for entry into the Hall of Fame. Shockingly, the Committee chose not to induct Mr. O'Neil, to the dismay of many—but not Buck. Unaffected by the Hall's decision, he took the high road and offered to speak at the induction ceremony on behalf of those selected, because many of them had passed on. On June 30, 2006, Buck selflessly honored all 17 individuals related to the Negro Leagues who were inducted, giving an inspiring speech and instructing all audience members to hold hands and join him in song. The ovation he received was the loudest and longest of the ceremony.

At the time of his death, Buck O'Neil's efforts were focused on the John "Buck" O'Neil Education and Research Center. Scheduled for completion in late 2007, the Center will be an expansion of the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum devoted to teaching people of all ages many different aspects of the Negro leagues and baseball. The 45,000 square foot facility will house extensive archives and promises to devote much of its space and funding to state-of-the-art technology and programs that will teach many different things to many different people.

Throughout his life, he was dedicated to youth and the importance of education, and the effects of his efforts have brought about a more diverse and concerned citizenry throughout the Kansas City metropolitan area and our nation. For these reasons and more, it is indeed an honor and privilege to recognize Mr. John Jordan "Buck" O'Neil at the Missouri

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — *Extensions of Remarks*

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Walk of Fame reception, hosted by myself and fellow Missourian, U.S. Representative WILLIAM LACY CLAY of St. Louis.

Madam Speaker, please join me in expressing our appreciation to Mr. John “Buck” O’Neil, not just to the Kansas City community, but to the entire country at large. He is a true

role model, a person who has been dedicated with improving the condition of his fellow man for more than 70 years.